

Cut showing how the Japanese will cross the Yalu river on pontoon bridge when they invade Russian Manchuria.-From The Graphic

+ STRONG BOX AND \$90,000

COUNT AND COUNTESS

ON TRIAL FOR MURDER

SEATTLE, Wash, Feb. 24—A special to the Post-Intelligencer from Dawson says that Count and Countess Moracewski are in Nome, charged with attempting to murder Capt. William Glipin, a former friend. Their bonds are fixed at \$5600. The trouble took place at the Russian mission, where the Countess tried to shoot the Captain. She did not succeed because he had taken the newder out of

shoot the Captain. She did not succeed because he had taken the powder out of the cartridges.

AFFAIRS IN CHICAGO

Mother and Sister of Juror in Murder

Case Said to Be Infatuated With

a Defendant.

CHICAGO, Feb. M.-Judge Kersten

learned today that the mother and a

sister of one of the jurers in the case of

the car-barn bandits had become appar-

ently infatuated with Gustav Marx, one

HERE'S A STATE OF

thieves:

WOMAN WHO ANTEDATES REVOLUTIONARY WAR DIES +

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.-Sophia gab, whose birth antedated the + Revolutionary war, if her asserions were correct, and who was + supposed to have been the oldest + woman in Chicago, is dead at the + home for the aged and infirm col- + ored people. She was 129 years

According to the aged woman's + statements, she was born in Vir- + ginia in 1775, before the Declara- + tion of Independence. She lived + on the plantation where she was + born until freed by the proclama- + tion of President Lincoln. ++++++++++++++

HREE KILLED AND EIGHTEEN INJURED

cHCAGO. Feb. 24.—Three men were glet and eighteen injured tonight by an uplesion that entirely destroyed the airth mill of the Warner Sugar Refining Waukegan, Ill. John Cusick, Jacob Spreece,

userified man. No definite cause is neen for the explosion.

REFUSED TO USE "E" IN ROUTING

Swel Grounds Made Basis for Discharge of Army Quartermaster's Clerk.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.-W. E. Baker, the thin the office of the quartermaster at Sheridan who refused to spell "Routwith an "E," although ordered to do bis superior, Lieut.-Col. Miller, toreceived his discharge from the Secry of War, to whom the spelling had referred. Baker says he will appeal

eldent Roosevolt. he word was used in an order relating the transportation of troops and Baker ordered by Lieut-Col Miller to spell t Routeing," and he said that he could measurement and he said that he could measurement of the Commander the Department of the Lokes, approves a dismissal of Baker, saying that he was penal legitimate order and was guilty of salordination when he refused to carry tet.

DAHO TOWNS TO BE JOINED BY ELECTRIC LINE

(Special to The Tribune)

BOISE, Ida., Feb. 24.—It appears by that the proposed electric rail-ay to connect the town of Payette Emmett, forty miles up the valwill be constructed during the com-

people who contemplate ing up the project are expected out in a short time and it is believed by will proceed with the work.

Those connected with the enterprise

that a road to be constructed this

from Boise to Pearl or Emmett they contemplate a connection r at Pearl or at Emmett which give a through line between Boise

Record It.

Toen the Century Owl has laid its od age, it will still be on our records, be don't pay. Merchants' Protective scation, scientific collectors of bad floor Commercial block, htis G. Luke, General Manager. "Some people don't like us."

STORY OF SHELLING OF DOMINGAN TOWN

Capt. Wainwright of the Newark Makes Report to the Navy Department, Explaining Why He Unlimbered His Guns.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 -- The report of Capt. Richard Wainwright, commanding the Newark, regarding his recent reconnoisance about Santo Domingo, was made public at the Navy department today.

Capt. Wainwright found on his arrival at Sanchez that the daughter and brother-in-law of the American Con-sular agent both had been wounded by the same bullet in the fighting there.

He wrote a letter to the commanders t the Government and insurgent of the Government and insurgent "The Columbia's steam launch, with forces, protesting against further firing a large United States flag in the bows, In the streets of the city or toward the houses of the inhabitants, and to make his protest effective landed a force of twenty marines and a company of blue dackets. There was no further firing. Regarding the firing on the Ameri-Regarding the Bring on the American steamship New York by the insurgent forces while she was unloading her cargo, Capt Wainwright says; "I arrived at Santo Domingo City about 10 o'clock on the morning of the 11th."

The New York reported that she had

entered Monte Cristi, having a cargo for that place, but that Gen. Morales had fired upon the lighters coming out to take this cargo.

"The New York went to Puerto Plata, where a written agreement was entered into between Gen. Morales and the Clyde agents, that the cargo for Monte Cristi, with the exception of arms and ammuition, should be depos-ited there in the custom-house and later sent overland to Monte Cristi. "The whole southeastern peninsula is

fin the hands of the insurgents and Santo Domingo City is surrounded and closely invested by about 1200 men of he insurgent forces.

"The steamship New York arrived shortly after me, and at noon went alongside the dock in the river to unload her cargo, about 1900 barrels, "Capt, Miller of the Columbia had made a written agreement with the Commanding Generals of both forces that there would be no firing on that side of the city while the New York was at the dock.

went into the dock preceding the New York, also flying an American flag. The insurgents from the east bank of the river fired upon the New York and upon the Columbia's steam launch. "After consultation with Capt. Miller, and by his direction, I moved to a position directly opposite the river and shelled the east bank of the river in order to drive back into the interior all

der to drive back into the interior all insurgents in that neighborhood, pre-paring the way for landing a battal-ion composed of the landing force of the Columbia and Newark. The bat-talion landed at about 4:30. At a small town in the interior the insurgents were found in some force under the command of Gen. Jose Tiburzier. The General was warned to remove his forces at once back into the interior away from the east bank of the river, and that he should not fire on the town again from that side. He signed an-other written agreement to that effect and at once collected his forces marched his men into the interior.

SPLENDID IRRIGATION SHOWING IN WYOMING

WASHINGTON Feb 24.—The census bureau has issued a report on irrigation in Wyoming in 1992, showing 5559 farms reporting irrigation, with an irrigated area of 773,111 acres, an increase of 127,25 acres over 1899. In 1992 365 irrigation systems were in use, representing a total construction cost of \$4,701,049, an average of \$1549 per system and \$5 per irrigated acre. In the northern and western portions of the State the water supply was fairly adequate, and the greatest increase in Irrigation was made therein.

POISONED BREAD KILLS

FIVE IN ONE FAMILY

CAYUGA I. T., Feb. 24.—Five members of the family of P. S. Crawford are dead as the result of cating bread in which arsenic poison had been mixed by mistake for baking powder. Crawford bought the arsenic to be used in medicine for hogs and placed it in an empty baking powder can. His wife thought it was baking powder and used it in making bread.

Bryan Thanks Hay.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—William J. Bryan called on Secretary Hay today to thank him for letters which the Secretary gave him on his recent trip to Europe and which proved of great assistance to

WANTS \$10,000 TO

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Secretary Hitchcock today requested an appropria-tion of \$10,000 from Congress with which to run down and prosecute persons selling liquer to Indians, contrary to law.

SPANISH AND AMERICAN SAILORS CLASH IN BATTLE

of the defendants on trial for his life, and were sending to Marx's cell in the county jail daily gifts of flowers and He was informed, further, that the two

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., Feb. 24—A fight occurred here yesterday between salors from a Spanish and an American warship, which resulted in the wounding of several men.

A seaman from the United States cruiser Columbia jostica a sallor from the Spanish cruiser Itla De La Plata as he passed, him in the street. The Spanish sailor drew a stiletto and seriously wounded the American. Other men from the Columbia attacked the two Spaniards, who defended themselves with knives and slightly wounded several Americans They finally escaped, ran to the wharf and jumped into the water. They were picked up by a harbor boat and taken on board their warship.

PROSECUTE RUM SELLERS

Testing Engines by Piano.

He was informed, further, that the two women had stated that there would be a disagreement in the case. The women have been constant attendants at the proceedings and have been in communication with the juror. Judge Kerston has instructed the bailliffs to permit no intercourse between the juror and his family.

Quadruped Cure for Dyspepsia.

One advantage in the new cure for dyspepsia is that you can practice it all the year round. Some time ago there was a yogue of getting rid of some aliment or other—we forget just what—by walking barefoot in wet grass. Obviously this remedy is unavailable for more than four or five months north of the torrid zone. In Rochester's latitude, for example, the grass season is limited to about one-third of the year, leaving the sufferers from the unremembered disease to grin and bear it during the other two-thirds. But victims of dyspepsia can take their medicine anywhere and any time—except in public places, where it might arouse the astonishment and seers of observers. The cure consists in getting down on all fours twenty minutes at a stretch four times a day, an exercise easily practiced in the seclusion of one's home, safe from the gaze of the multitude. The theory seems to be that the man that walks like a bear will have a comfortable and well-working digestive spparatus. Perhaps so. This new victim of medical science is given for the benefit of those who may feel the need of putting it to a test—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle. Quadruped Cure for Dyspepsia.

The Razor Crank.

The Razor Crank.

"A man may be quite rational and reasonable in all ordinary affairs and yet be quite daify on the subject of razors," said the barber. "I have one customer, for instance, who keeps six razors here—one for every day in the week that a man is supposed to get shaved—and pays me to hone them every week. Some mornings I have to try them all on him before he stops grumbling, and even then may have to use one of my own razors. At other times he will order me to use the same razor for a weke or two. I can't fool him by changing it, either.

"Another customer who comes in only for an occasional shave talked to me for six months about the fine razor he had at home. I told him that as we seemed to have none in the shop to suit him I should be obliged if he would bring it around for me to look at. He did. Well, sir, it was a meatax I would as soon think of shaving a man with it, and he never peeped."—New York Press.

Doubling Up on Holidays.

The anthracite coal mines have almost as many holidays as working days. In the World's Work Guy Warfield, who lived among the miners under an assumed name while making his investigation, tells the following story: I was driving a mule hitched to a car of freshly mined coal when I was suddenly accosted by one of a gang of Sicillans who were passing in the passargay chattering exitedity. up the passageway chattering excitedly;
"No works today, Sam."
"Why?" I asked, commanding my mule
to stand,

'Sainta Barbara," he replied, devoutly "Sainta Barbara," he replied, devoutly crossing himself.

I scratched my head. Saint Barbara's day was the week before. I told him so. "Yesa, but no celebrate," he explair." "Forgeta celebrate. Musta celebrate now," and off he went.

He meant what he said, In an hour nearly all the laborars in the mino had disappeared. The mine stood did the rest of the day and part of the following day.

South. Will be glad to meet our old friends and customers in our new loca-tion. On account of cheap rent we will be able to give our patrons the benefit of same, and will sell good goods TOM & JERRY CLOTHING HOUSE, I. N. Lewis, Prop.

We have moved to No. 12 West Third

PASS GAVE HER A LIVING.

STOLEN IN OLD MEXICO + One Woman Who Utilized a Privilege Given for Her Bravery. CHICAGO, Feb. 24 .- A dispatch to +

the Tribune from El Paso, Tex., It has just become known here that the Wells-Fargo Express com- + pany was robbed of \$90,000 two + weeks ago at Irapuato, Mexico. + + Details are lacking. Superintend- + ent Christenson of San Francisco, + Superintendent Davis of El Paso + and several deputies are now at + + Irapuato endeavoring to run down + the missing coin and locate the +

One Woman Who Utilized a Privilege
Given for Her Bravery.

It sometimes happens that trivial circumstances lead to an entire change in the course of one's life. In an article describing some of the queer things that are done by persons to whom passes have been given in return for valuable services an Eastern newspaper tells of a young woman to whom such a pass was, in effect, a means of galming a living. "A good many years ago there dwelt a young woman on the coast of England not very far from the mouth of the Mersey. She was used to seeing the waves come combing in to the cliffs on which her home was built and she was not afraid of the water. On a wintry night the storm howled around the chimneys and she knew that many a poor sallor lad was in distress far out at sea.

"She was of the plucky build who do not fear the elements at their worst, and so she left her cottage and watched. Soon she observed the lights of a steamer making for the shore, and if the course was continued she knew there would be a bad wreck and probably many lives lost. So she fixed up a "flare"—which at sea means any old sort of a thing which will attract attention by the blaze it makes. Her flare was seen and understood and the ship kept off the coast until there was sufficient light to make the mouth of the river. The ship was a Penlasular and Oriental boat, making Liverpool on a special trip. One of the directors of the line heard the visited the girl in her cliff home. She would not accept money for her act, but he finally forced on her a life pass on the line of steamers which run so far to the East that they meet themselves coming back. She took the pass and laid it away.

"Some time elapsed and she did not seem to be caught up by any likely young man. She got so that it was necessary to support herself, when she suddenly remembered the pass. She put it into effect at once. This woman, no longer a girl, now makes her home on the Peninsular and Oriental steamers and has visited every port from Hakedate, in Japan, to the Mersey mouth.

School Children as Car "Spotters."

School Children as Car "Spotters."

"The amateur spotter who cost me my job," said a fermer conductor on the Lexington avenue, "is a normal school girl who looked as innocent as a dairymaid I know it, because I have taken pains since I was laid off to make investigations. It is a fact well known to conductors that students in the colleges make a little extra money as amateur spotters on the cars. In fact, they make four or five trips a day and get from 60 to 50 cents for it. They work with beans, beads and lots of other things. We can never tell. But a conductor is never afraid of a man with a pencil and notebook.

book.
"The amateur spotters run only on shor! The amateur spotters run only on trips-from Fourteenth to Fifty-street, for instance. If a man is co on a short trip the company puts a pert on him for two or three long if the report of the student spott confirmed he is dismissed with no planation except that his services are longer required. The company seld-makes a mistake. If a man is dismiss for knocking down, ten chances to one deserves it."—New York Press.

Japan's Merchant Fleet.

Japan's Merchant Fleet.

The growth of Japan's navy is no more wonderful than that of its merchant fleet. Up to 1870 there was none, if we except a few coastwise trading junks. In 1922 there were 714,000 tons of modern shipping. That has increased in ten years to 204,000 tons in 1922, and the Japanese merchant fleet is soon to take, if it has not yet taken, seventh place among the world's peace navies.

The growth of the merchant fleet was most rapid about the time of the Chinese war, rising from 485,000 tons in 1897 to 798,000 in 1899.

Only Great Britain, the United States, Germany, France, Norway and Italy surpass the shipping of Japan. The Japanese merchant fleet is oven greater than our own foreign fleet. It is our enormous "coastwise" shipping that places us second to Great Britain in total.

Japan's naval vessels are all commanded by Japa. This has about used up the available supply of native educated scamen, so that most of the merchantmen are commanded by Europeans. But they won't be very long.—New York World.

Parish Dancing Lessons.

Parish Dancing Lessons.

What would have been thought a generation ago of a professional dancing master as an agent of church missionary work? His services are now in demand in several city parishes. By the report of the rector of Calvary Episcopal church they have proved valuable as a counterattraction to public hall dancing, where the associations are often evil.

The Calvary experiment was in line with that begun by St. Bartholomew's church. Saturday evening dancing classes were organized in the church gymnasium, and in these many young people at once showed themselves interested, the attendance increasing through the season. Their

ance increasing through the season. Their success assures their continuation next

year.

Luther objected to the devil's having all the good tunes, and the parish work which is at present most productive of good results is conducted in a spirit of similar enlightenment.—New York World.

Conservation of Medical Plants. The rapid destruction of the forests of

the United States, especially in the Eastern portions, with the consequent interern portions, with the consequent interference with the water supply, change in climate, etc., has for some years been a matter of serious concern to the thought-ful citizen. A recent article by Dr. Henry Kraemer emphasizes an aspect of this question that is of particular interest to the medical profession. This writer states that if the present rate of gathering of native herbs and drugs continues for ten years it is prebable that our principal medicinal plants will be wellnigh exterminated, unless measures are taken either to conserve or cultivate them. Inquiries indicate that some of our well known plants are already nearly exterminated. Among these are spigalia, serpentaria, senega and cypripedium. The possibility of improving plants by selection and cultivation, as has been done with cocae and cinchena, is an incentive to their study, but of greater importance is a knowledge of the peculiar requirements of each, in order that they may be cultivated, if this should be pecessary to insure their perpetuits. The following classification is given; Cultivated medicinal plants in the United States, 199; wild indigenous or neutralized, 178; foreign plants that might be cultivated, 75. This shows that approxiference with the water supply, change in

mately three-fourths of all medicinal plants are growing wild or in cultivation in this country, and that of the remaining one-fourth probably one-half could be grown here. The article in question is very pertinent and timely, and should be brought to the attention of not only physicians but also nurserymen and the laity, who primarily must take the matter in hand—American Medicine.

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cal Weakness and Nervous Prostration.

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Please send for a list of questions to Dr. C. W. Higgins, Sait Lake City, Utah.

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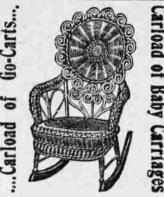
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